

ALLIES START INVASION!

Landings On Gigantic Scale Made From Le Havre To Cherbourg On French Coast

DEEP PENETRATIONS MADE BY AIR-BORNE INVADERS

Paratroopers Land First and Assault Aided By Planes, Warships And Other Concentrated Allied Attackers

NEW YORK, June 6.—(AP)—The Berlin radio, in a broadcast recorded by NBC, said this morning that strong Allied air attacks have been launched on the Dieppe area.

By Wes Gallagher

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 6.—(AP)—Allied forces landed in Northern France early today in history's greatest overseas operation, designed to destroy the power of Hitler's Germany and wrest enslaved Europe from the Nazis.

The German radio said the landings were made from Le Havre to Cherbourg, along the north coast of Normandy and the south side of the bay of the Seine.

Allied headquarters did not specify the locations, but left no doubt whatever that the landings were on a gigantic scale.

The German radio filled the air with invasion flashes three hours before the formal Allied announcement came 7:32 a. m. Greenwich mean time (3:32 a. m., Eastern war time.)

It acknowledged deep penetrations of the Cherbourg peninsula by Allied Parachute and glider troops in great strength.

The assault was supported by gigantic bombardments from Allied warships and planes, which the Germans admitted set the coastal areas ablaze.

A senior officer at supreme headquarters said rough water caused "awful anxiety" for the seaborne troops but that the landings were made successfully, although some soldiers were undoubtedly seasick.

The sun broke through heavy clouds periodically this morning after a daybreak shower. The wind had blown fairly hard during the night but moderated somewhat with the dawn. The weather outlook remained somewhat unsettled.

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 6.—(AP)—American, British and Canadian troops landed in northern France this morning, launching the greatest overseas military operation in history with word from their supreme commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, that "we will accept nothing except full victory" over the German masters of the continent.

The invasion, which Eisenhower called "a great crusade," was announced at 7:32 a. m. in Greenwich mean time (3:32 a. m., Eastern war time) in this one-ten-minute communique No. 1.

"Under the command of General Eisenhower, Allied naval forces supported by strong air forces began landing Allied armies this morning on the northern coast of France," it was announced moments later that Britain's Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, hero of the African desert, was in charge of the assault.

The locations of the landings were not announced. Eisenhower himself wished Godspeed to the paratroopers who were the first to land on the enemy-held soil of France.

For three hours previous to the Allied announcement the German radio had been pouring forth a series of flashes reporting that the Allies were landing between Le Havre and Cherbourg along the south side of the bay of the Seine and along the north coast of Normandy.

This would be across the channel and almost due south of such British ports as Hastings, Brighton, Portsmouth and Bournemouth.

The Germans also said paratroopers had descended in Normandy and were being engaged by Nazi shock troops.

The landings had been in progress several hours before the Allied communique was issued.

Allied soldiers landed on the shores which the Germans have spent nearly four years in fortifying, while Allied planes and ships hurled into those defenses barrages which the Nazis admitted were terrific.

The fleet included several battleships, which the Germans said set the whole Seine bay area ablaze with their fire.

The Germans announced also that American reinforcements began landing at dawn, aided by artificial fog, and that in some places dummy paratroopers were dropped to confuse the defense.

French patriots previously had been warned by Allied radio broadcasts to get out of areas within 35 kilometers (22 miles) of the coast to escape the shock of battle and the gigantic aerial bombardment.

The Germans said the bombers ranged as far north as Dunkerque, the unhappy port from which the beaten British army escaped almost exactly four years ago.

All England resounded with the thunder of their coming and going.

An Associated Press correspondent flying over the French coast in a B-26 Marauder reported seeing the fields inland strewn with hundreds of parachutes and dotted with gliders, while great naval forces fired into the coast fortifications.

In a special order of the day issued to all soldiers, sailors and airmen under his command, General Eisenhower said: "We will accept nothing except full victory."

Eisenhower told his men they were "embarking on a great crusade toward which we have striven these many

THE MAIN ACT STARTS IN EUROPEAN THEATER



These striking photos show United States infantrymen during grand "dress rehearsal" in Great Britain for the Allied assault on Hitler's European fortress. Above, troops massed behind a "captured" beachhead stream "cross-country." At left, men of spearhead units, having landed from assault boats, hit the sand as they duck "enemy" fire. They are told "The first 1,000 yards are the hardest."

months," and warned them that they were facing a tough, well-prepared enemy.

Berlin said the "center of gravity" of the fierce fighting was at Caen, 30 miles southwest of Le Havre and 65 miles southeast of Cherbourg.

Caen is 10 miles inland from the sea, at the base of the 75-mile-wide Normandy peninsula.

Heavy fighting also was reported between Caen and Trouville.

One of Berlin's first claims was that the first British parachute division was badly mauled.

General Montgomery, hero of the African desert, was leading the assault of the Allied liberation army.

No other Allied commanders were announced, for the thousands of battle-trained Allied troops, although Gen. Omar Bradley has been in command of American ground forces in England for several months.

Bradley participated in the Tunisian victory.

Thousands of battle-trained American, British and Canadian troops hurled themselves at Hitler's western defenses after months of preparation.

Huge troopship armadas slipped out of English ports in the darkness and sped toward Europe where four years ago almost to the day Britain brought back the last battle-worn defenders of Dunkerque.

The Germans also declared that Calais and Dunkerque, immediately across the English channel from Britain, were under heavy air attack.

The German radio gave the first reports of the invasion while correspondents were hurriedly summoned from bed to supreme press headquarters and locked in a press conference room until the communique was released several hours after the landings were made.

It was made known at Shaf that the supreme command felt it necessary to yield the initiative in the way of words to the Germans in order to retain the initiative on land and keep the German high command in the dark as long as possible.

The great Allied armadas dwarfed anything yet seen on the sea.

Huge transport planes filled with paratroopers and pulling their airborne troops in gliders roared over the German westwall to drop their cargoes in the rear.

Berlin said that masses of Allied parachute troops bailed out over Normandy, trying to seize airfields.

Just before taking off in the darkness the paratroopers were wished Godspeed by the lanky Kansas supreme commander, General Eisenhower.

He was accompanied by several other of his commanders and his face was tense but confident as he strode down the long lines of fighting men.

All night long London and England resounded to the roar of thousands of airplanes, some carrying bombs, some carrying men. Returning R. A. F. bombers met big fleets of Flying Fortresses on their way out.

The Forces thrown into operation were by far the greatest ever used in an amphibious operation. They had to be. An estimated 1 million German troops waited in their fortifications for the great onslaught under crack Nazi field marshals, Rundstedt and Rommel.

It was reported earlier this week that Adolf Hitler himself had a special train ready to rush him to France to take over personal command as he did on the east front.

Despite these reports Allied military men expected

Rommel to be the main tactician on German defense but on the Allied side were the team of Eisenhower and Montgomery—the men who chased Rommel from Africa.

Although amphibious attacks are the most difficult in war, a quiet feeling of confidence characterized the Allied generals.

Just what element of surprise, if any, the landing troops achieved was not immediately announced by supreme headquarters. There was no chance to hide the great convoys with only about five hours darkness on the channel.

On several occasions thousands of troops, even with correspondents aboard, sailed out in great fleets to almost within shell range of German defenses in Europe as though they were going to attack while Nazi reconnaissance planes closely checked convoys.

These feints have been carried out on widely separated points.

The supreme command made no bones about its intention to attack but the surprise was that the Germans did not know where the main blow was coming.

In four previous big amphibious landings to date the Allies obtained tactical surprise three times—at Anzio, Sicily, and North Africa. At Salerno the Germans guessed the landing spot and were waiting.

During the 18 hours previous to the landings R. A. F. and American bomber fleets dropped a stupendous tonnage of bombs on the west wall's defenders.

A canopy of American and British bombers and fighters turned the Toth fortifications on which Hitler had pinned his hopes into a jumpy, jagged mass of flames.

On the fingers of the attack big gray battlewagons of the sea slipped through the channel waters, awaiting any challenge from the battered Nazi fleet.

The western front opening climaxed years of patient preparation by the top military minds of America and Britain and hard work in factories and munitions plants by millions of Americans and Britons.

The plan of attack was the same which General Eisenhower had when he came to England in June, 1942, but which was shelved during the improvised North African operation.

This morning the sweat and toil of the factory worker of America and Britain, and the cool planning of the military men of both countries bore fruit.

Every weapon that has proved its worth since Pearl Harbor was in the hands of the fighting men of the United Nations.

What success they would meet no one could say with certainty.

No such attempt has been made in warfare before on such a huge scale to storm a continent from the sea against fixed defenses.

Eisenhower and the Supreme Allied Staff had left as little as possible to chance.

Several weeks ago all the air forces in the United Kingdom were placed under the strategic command of Shaf to pave the way for the landings.

The strategic air forces under Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz were assigned the task of smashing the German aerial reserves by bombing aircraft factories deep in Germany. Theirs was the job of making the Nazi air force's once mighty fleet incapable of sustained effort against our ground forces. The Fortresses and Liberators also were given the task of breaking up the rail system of western France.

The R. A. F. under Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur T.

Harris was given a similar order, only its primary targets were railroads.

The Ninth air force under Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, along with the Second R. A. F. tactical air force, was assigned selected targets along the west wall itself.

The Allies did not hope to knock out everything from the air, but to cripple and hamper German troop movements.

This morning a shattering barrage such as reduced the defenders of the Mediterranean island of Pantelleria last summer was laid down by the combined air forces.

Added to this barrage was the thunder of naval warships off the coast behind the advancing naval craft. The Royal navy had been waiting for months for this moment, while light and heavy units of the American navy quietly gathered in British harbors for the same task.

The American coast guard was there, too, manning landing craft, transports and rescue ships. A small number of American navy planes also took part.

In the landing craft were men who knew the beaches on which they were to land like the back of their hands. For months in English camps they had drilled down to the finest detail for their task. They had been formed into combat teams, some of a dozen men, some of several thousand.

A senior officer at head quarters said the times of the landings varied to take advantage of the various tide stages at different beaches. Except for the airborne troops, the first landing times varied from 6 a. m. to 8:25 a. m., British double summer time (midnight to 2:25 a. m. Eastern war time).

Although the Germans almost immediately announced that the grand assault had started, Eisenhower delayed his announcement in order to make absolutely certain the landings had taken hold before saying anything.

The Allied forces had been ready for days, but were awaiting the best moment from the weather standpoint.

"We have been months and years waiting for this," said a senior officer giving correspondents the story at headquarters.

"Geography made it evident to the Germans as well as us that the shortest way to Europe was across the channel.

"I don't know how much tactical surprise we achieved. It is too early to tell."

First reports from across the channel, however, indicated that the Allies definitely controlled the air over the scene of operations.

The Allied officer commented that landing against the fixed defenses of western Europe was a task quite different from that in the Mediterranean and sketched briefly the German defensive plan of underwater barriers and shore guns.

He said the Germans had possibly 1,750 fighter planes and 500 bombers to oppose the Allies.

If the landings were in the places listed by the Germans, the Allied aim apparently was to pinch off the Cherbourg peninsula and the good ports of Cherbourg and Le Havre, make Normandy their first main beachhead and drive up the Seine valley to Paris.

Eisenhower Order Given To Invaders

LONDON, June 6.—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower issued the following order of the day to his invasion troops today:

"Soldiers, sailors and airmen of the Allied Expeditionary force:

"You are about to embark on a great crusade. The eyes of the world are upon you and the hopes and prayers of all liberty loving peoples go with you.

"In company with our brave Allies and brothers in arms on other fronts you will bring about the destruction of the German war machine, elimination of Nazi tyranny over the oppressed peoples of Europe, and security for ourselves in a free world.

"Your task will not be an easy one. Your enemy is well trained, well equipped and battle hardened. He will fight savagely. But in this year of 1944 much has happened since the Nazi triumphs of 1939 and 1941.

"The United Nations have inflicted upon the Germans great defeats in open battle, man to man. Our air offensive has seriously reduced their strength in the air and their capacity to wage war on the ground. Our heavy bombers have given us overwhelming superiority in weapons and munitions of war, and have placed at our disposal great reserves of trained fighting men. The tide has turned and freedom of the world are marching together to victory.

"I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We will accept nothing less than full victory. Good luck and let us all beseech the blessing of Almighty God upon this great and noble undertaking."

PERSHING CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—Gen. John J. Pershing, who commanded American armies in France in the World war, issued the following statement following the announcement that a new expeditionary force had landed in France:

"American troops have landed in western Europe.

"As the overwhelming military might of the Allies advances it will be joined by the men of the occupied countries, whose land has been overrun by the enemy but whose spirit remains unconquered.

"Twenty-six years ago American soldiers, in cooperation with their Allies, were locked in mortal combat with the German enemy. Their march of victory was never halted until the enemy laid down his arms in defeat. The American soldier of 1917-1918, fighting in a war of liberation, wrote by his deeds, one of the most glorious pages of military history."

PARATROOPS LEAD INVASION FORCES

Battle-Hardened Veterans Are First To Land On Western Front

WITH UNITED STATES PARACHUTE TROOPS, June 6.—(AP)—American paratroopers—studied with battle-hardened veterans of the Sicilian and Italian campaigns—landed behind Hitler's Atlantic wall today to plant the first blow of the long-awaited western front squarely in the enemy's vital.

The Allies' toughest, wisest men of war cascaded from faintly moonlit skies in an awesome operation.

Seven-engine C-47s—sisters of Army's standard airline flagships—were the human cargo across the sky, simultaneously towing troop-laden CGAs gliders to merge in a single sledgeman blow paving the way for frontal assault forces.

Armed with weapons from the most primitive to the most modern, the paratroopers' mission was to disrupt and demoralize the German communications inside the Nazi's own lines.

There was no immediate indication that their dynamite and flashing steel and well-aimed fire was not succeeding in the execution of plans rehearsed for months in preparation for the liberation of occupied Europe.

The steel-helmeted, ankle-booted warriors wore a red, white and blue American flag insignia on the sleeve and camouflaged green-spotted battle dress.

SERIES OF INVASION FEINTS ARE REVEALED

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 6.—(AP)—It can now be revealed that the Allies have been conducting a series of feints in advance of the invasion today.

These feints were predicted some time ago by Prime Minister Churchill, and were designed to lull the Germans so they would never know when the blow was coming.

PREMATURE UPRISINGS IN NORWAY OPPOSED

NEW YORK, June 6.—(AP)—King Haakon of Norway in an invasion broadcast today to his homeland warned his people against premature uprisings, said a broadcast from supreme headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, heard by NBC.

The king broadcast special orders to sustain organized and unorganized resistance groups in Norway.

"The Stars and Stripes
Forever..."



Forward
Into . . .

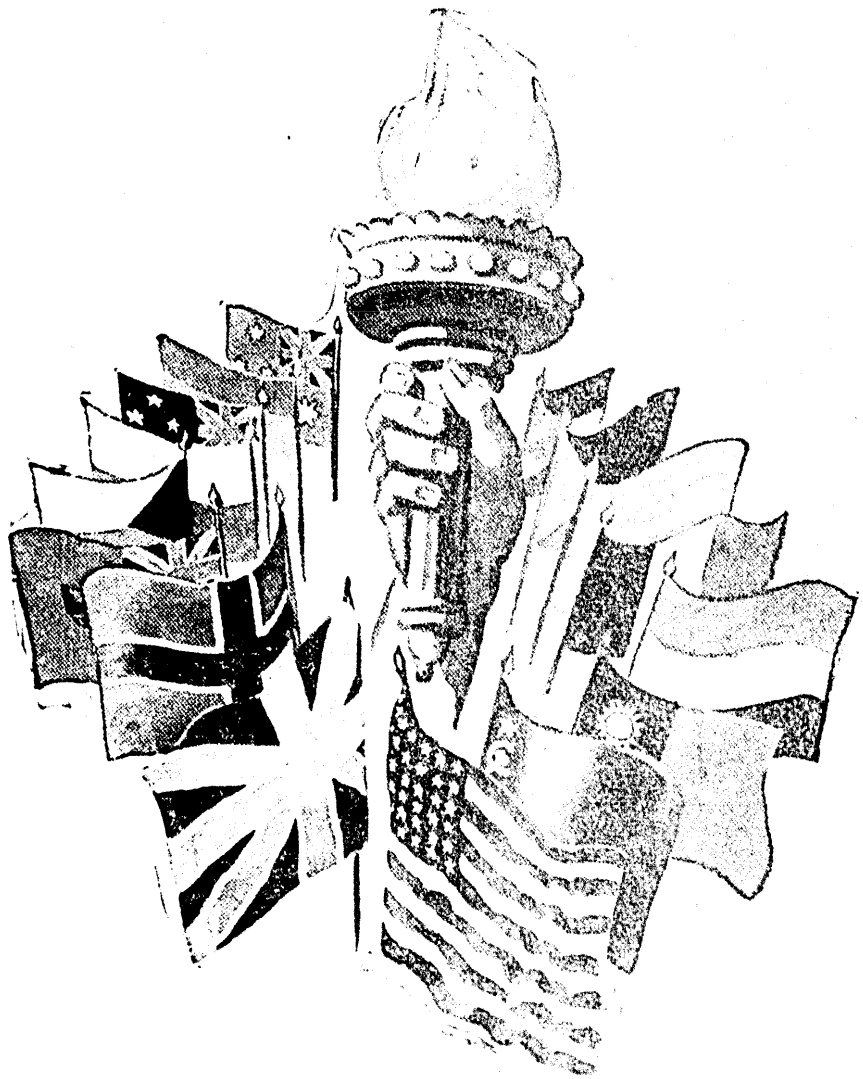
INVASION

As America faces its "Zero Hour" our boys march unflinchingly into battle many hundreds of miles from our home shores. We cannot hear the bombs explode nor the voice of the tommy guns as they inch forward into enemy territory. We don't hear them with our ears...but we do with our hearts. For we are with them in spirit every step of the way . . . and with them go our prayers.

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SILVERSTEIN'S

NORTH LOUISIANA'S LARGEST AND FINEST WOMAN'S APPAREL STORE



UNITED... we face the foe!

The invasion is on... The youth of the United Nations are facing the enemy together on the battle field.

Here at home we eagerly await the invasion front... and while we wait, we turn to our only solace... prayer. Your church has opened its doors today—D-DAY. Go there and pray for our boys overseas.

Keene's
330 S. Grand - SHOP STOPS & MORE



INVASION has begun!

TODAY... the most CRITICAL moment in history... the day of DOOM for the enemy, we pledge our support to our fighting men in DEED and in PRAYER.

[BACK THEM UP WITH BONDS]

Holloway & Thompson
205 DESIARD ST.

Attend the
Church of
Your Choice
and Lend
Your Prayers

Attend—

Your Local Church Today D-DAY

Our boys need your prayers.

May & Guthrie
Hardware Co.
118 S. Grand Phone 26

INVASION



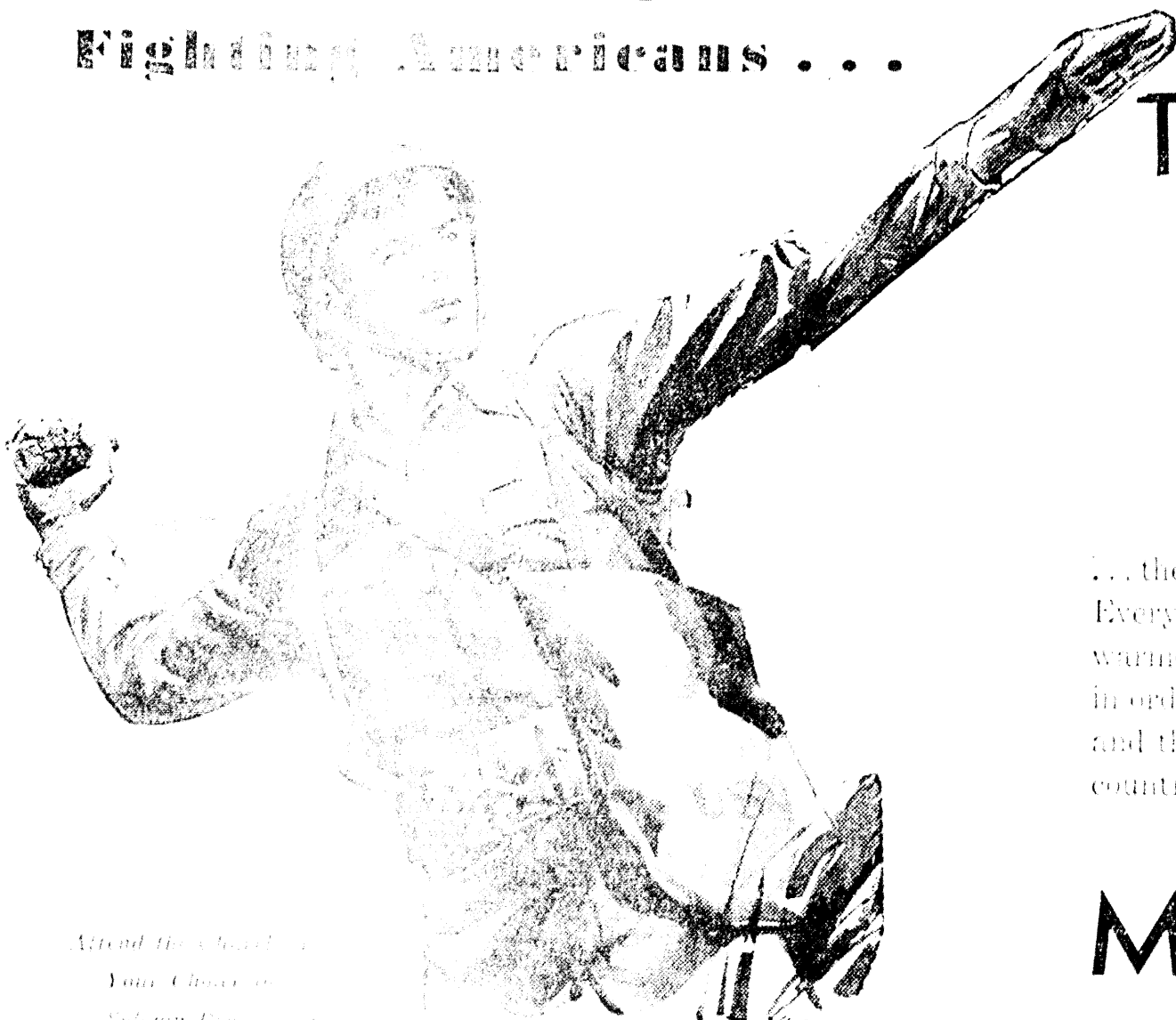
"D-DAY"

Our boys are waiting for you to pray for them today. D-DAY is here. Pray for our boys overseas.

**Superior
Cleaners**

129 DeSiard Phone 272
B. L. Graham, Mgr.

Nothing Can Stop These Fighting Americans...



Attend the Church of
Your Choice
Lend Your Prayers

The INVASION is on "D-day" is here!

...the D-day has arrived. America has been waiting for this INVASION! Every nerve has been on edge, every pulse has quickened, and hearts warmed. Monroe and Ouachita Parish boys are dying on the battle fronts in order that a speedy and permanent victory will be ours. Our prayers and thoughts are with you brave soldiers of America... and other Allied countries.

BACK THE BOYS WITH BONDS

McCain-Richards

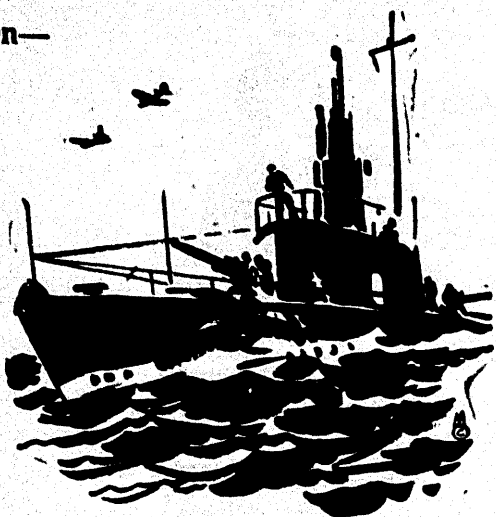
Louisville at 12th

LINCOLN



MERCURY

The Signal Has Been
Given—Invasion
Is On—



D-DAY IS TODAY! DOOM DAY!

Doom day for the treacherous enemy . . . We offer our prayers,
here at home, for our boys and our brave Allied soldiers over
there.

HADDAD BROS.

500-508 DeSiard St. Phone 4024

INVASION



THE DAY
HAS COME

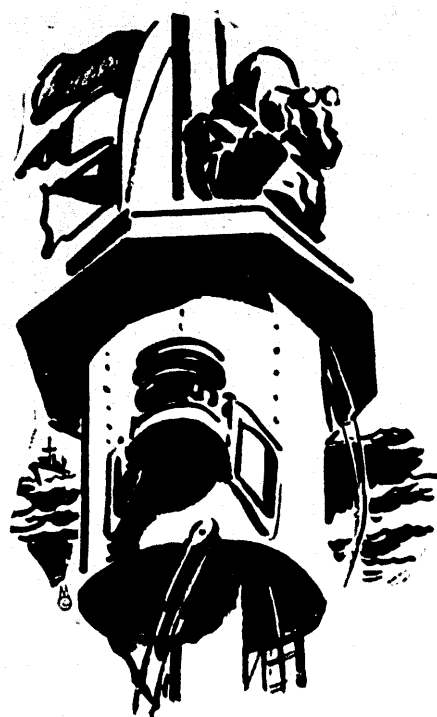
"D-day"

We, here at home, are putting forth
extra effort—saying extra prayers for
our boys who have gone over the top.

HUNT & WHITAKER
Incorporated
SPORTING GOODS

436 DeSiard Phone 1970

INVASION



STARTED

Enemy territory has been
invaded by the combined
forces of our AMERICAN
and ALLIED forces.

—DON'T FAIL THEM—

PRAY for a speedy and
just PEACE
BUY those extra BONDS

PENNEY'S
C. PENNEY COMPANY, Incorporated



INVASION

Today—DOOM has been pronounced
upon the enemy by American and
Allied armed forces—through their
combined military strength. Let us
at home support our fighting men
with effort and prayer.

BOND'S BAKERY, Inc.

Harrison and Catalpa Sts.

Phone 1780



"D-day"

Nothing Can Stop Our Brave
American Fighting Men Now

The Great
Day of the

INVASION

IS HERE!



In order for us to continue enjoying life in a democracy depends of a
successful invasion . . . Our fighting forces are ready for it . . . every
soldier is a trained genius in his or her profession. The day for the big
"D-day" is here. . . America is waiting and watching for the outcome
with confidence that it will bring to us a quicker and more permanent
victory.

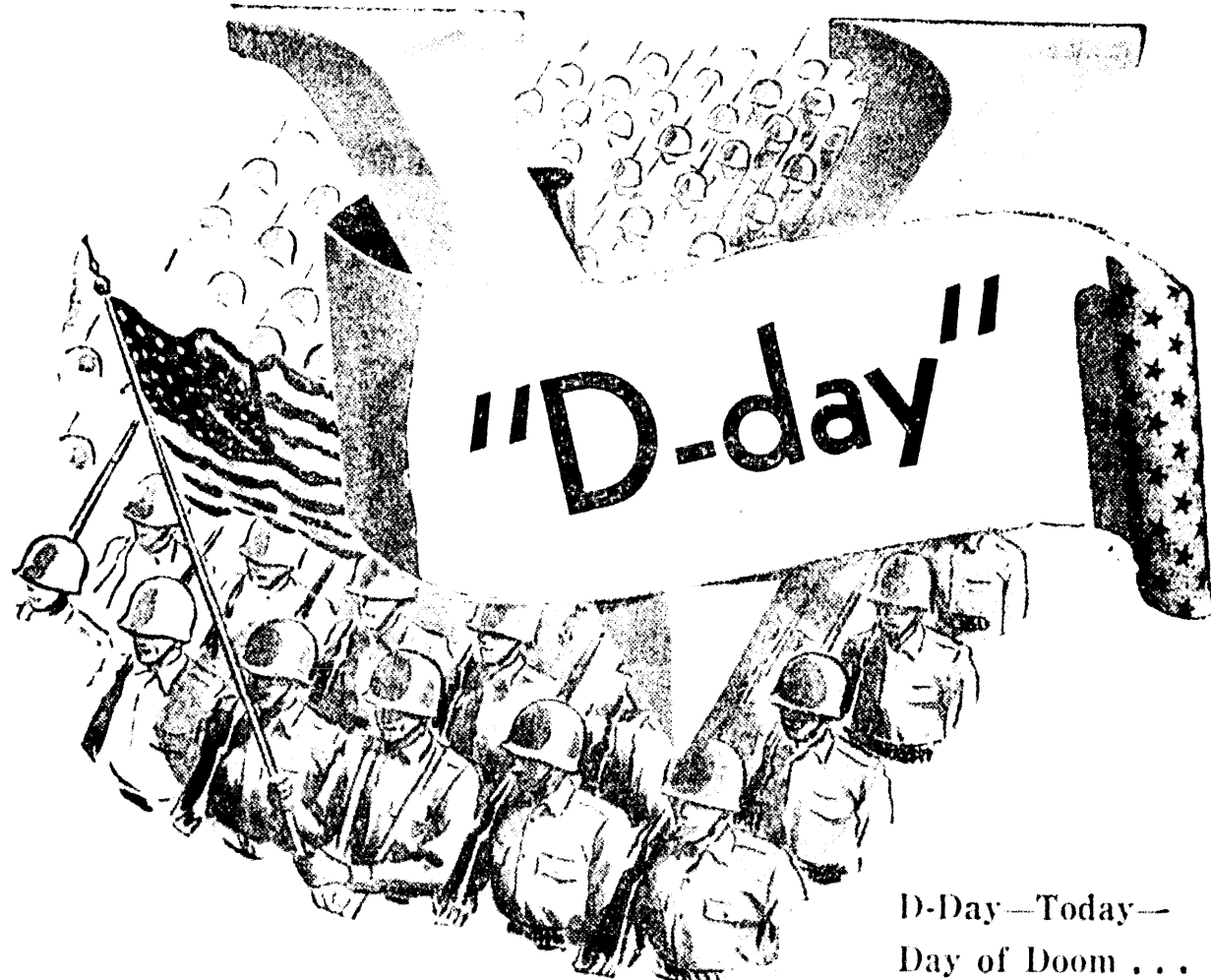
Support the
Boys With
Bonds

E. Jack Selig & Son
THE STORE FOR MEN

Selig Corner . . . DeSiard at North Second

Attend the Church of
Your Choice and Lend
Your Prayers

INVASION



D-Day—Today—
Day of Doom . . .

Today our boys have gone over the top—Our prayers are needed more
now than ever—we at home are saying extra prayers for our boys and
our brave Allied soldiers.

MONROE STEAM LAUNDRY

"An Institution for the Care of Fabrics"

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49 Years



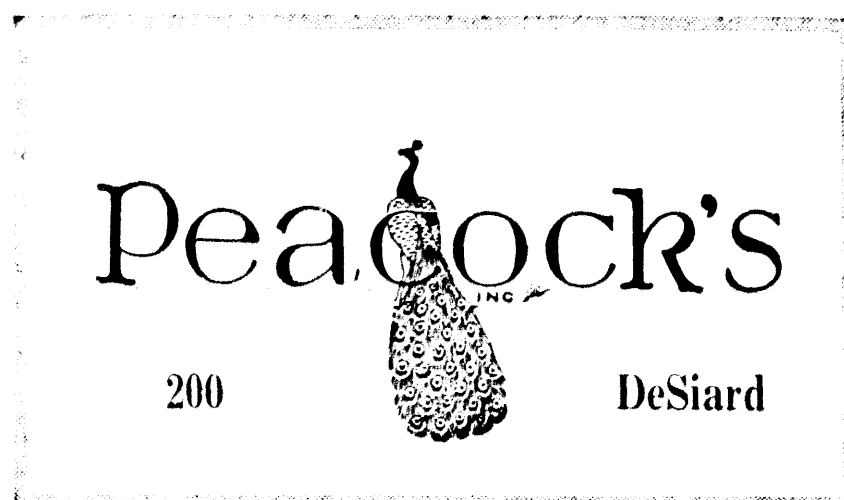
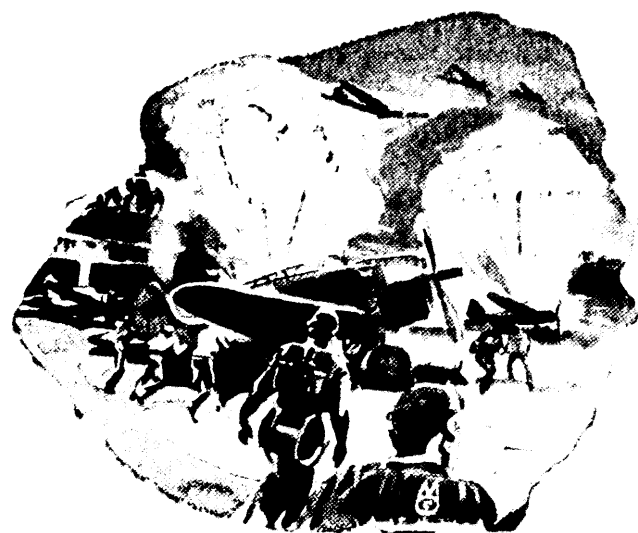
This Is The Knockout!

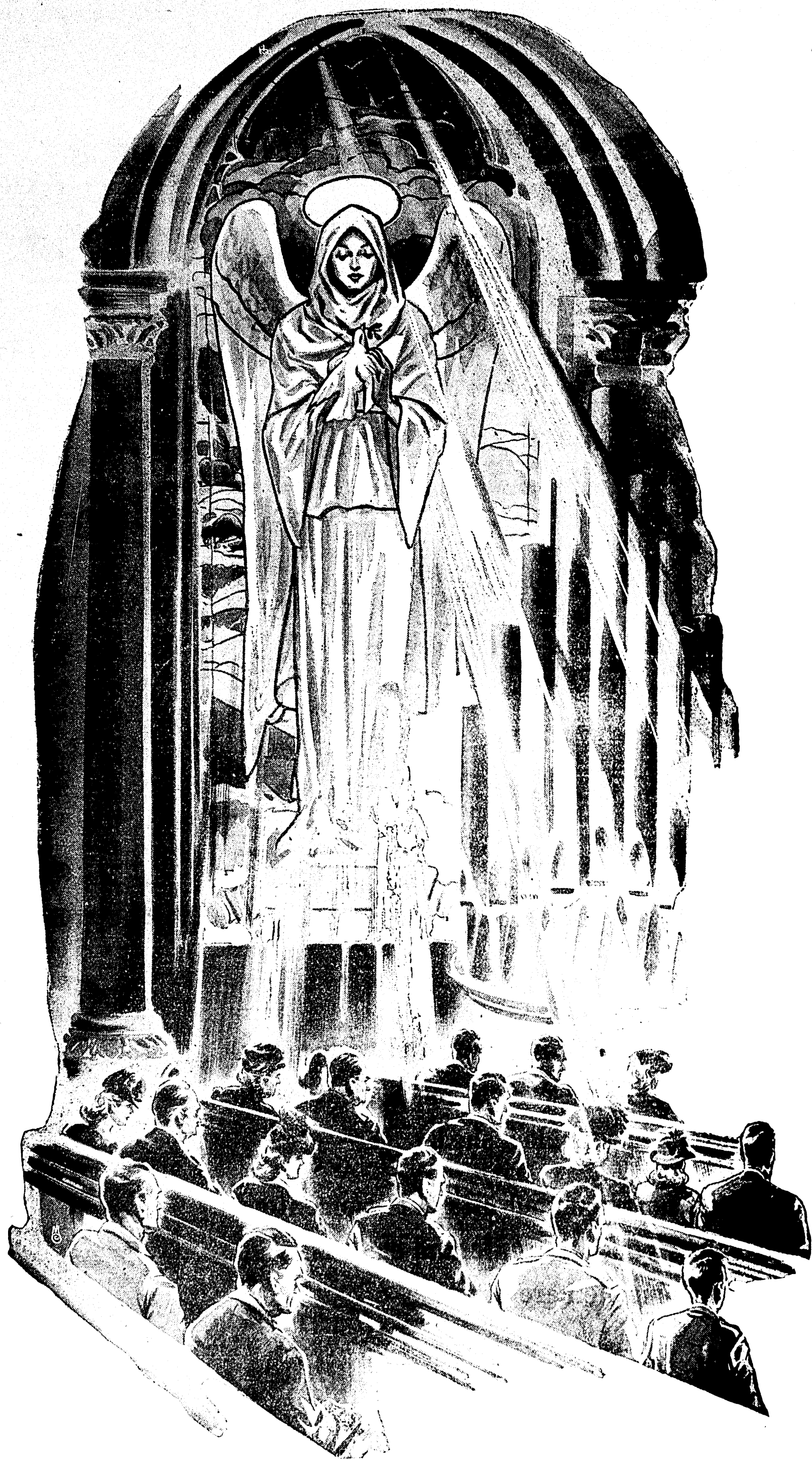
D-DAY . . . the day America has breathlessly awaited with mixed emotions . . . hope and dread. *Hope*, because it means a great stride toward victory. *Dread*, because it means bloodshed.

We are throwing everything at our command into this momentous drive---guns, tanks, planes, ships...and *men!* Behind each man on every front goes a prayer from someone here at home.

Attend the church of your faith today...

Your prayers are needed!





Make D-Day A Day of Prayer

GOD of all nations and God of all men, open our minds and hearts to the truth which can tell us that the only race on earth is the race of the living; help us to join together in nobility and in respect the peoples of all lands and of all colors in a family of humanity. In this our life on earth help us to make of it a time of work, of peace, of progress. Give us the understanding by which we may know good from evil, and the courage and the strength to fortify the one and to destroy the other. Give us the awareness by which we may learn as one man the dignity and reality of a common faith nursed by knowledge instead of ignorance, by integrity instead of deceit, by hope instead of fear. Give us, O God, the higher intelligence to tell us that the earth we stand on is common ground, and give us the oneness of purpose and vision to build on that ground a home of eternal freedom.

— This prayer was written and delivered before a congregation of all faiths at Norwalk, Conn., by Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review of Literature, on the occasion of the observance of a Day of Compassion for victims of Nazi persecution.

family MONROE, LOUISIANA
Shoe store
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ALL LEATHER IN VITAL PARTS
STAR BRAND
GUARANTEE SHOE STORE
409 De Siard St. SHOES Star Brand Shoes
MADE IN U.S.A. PAT. OFF.

The
Invasion
Is
On!

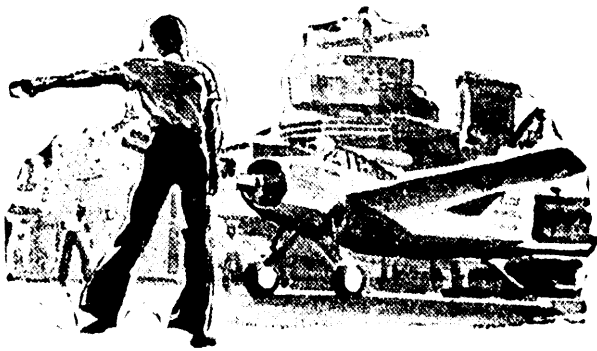


D-day is
Today...

Today our boys have gone over the top... Our prayers are offered for them and our brave Allied soldiers, who are marching toward victory!

Louisiana Tractor & Machinery Company
Distributors
CATERPILLAR
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
TRACTORS, ROAD MACHINERY, POWER UNITS
6TH AND LOUISVILLE—PHONE 4820
Monroe, Louisiana

Our Generals Have Given the Sign



INVASION
"D-day"

Like a well trained tiger who has patiently awaited the most opportune moment to pounce on his menacing prey... America's fighting forces stand ready for the invasion which will be the final step... long though it may prove... toward victory! Our prayers, our hearts are with you.

Exchange Hdwe. & Furn. Store
105 North Sixth Phone 384

INVASION

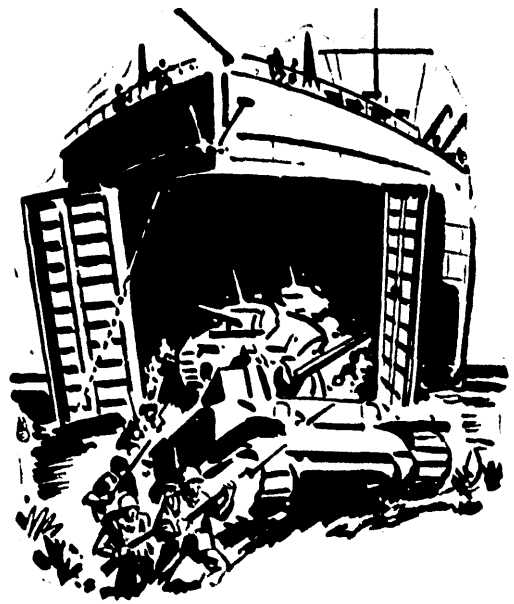


"D-day"

D-Day—Now, today, our boys have gone over the top, side by side with our Allies—today is a day of prayer—for our boys over there.

Harper Truck Line
115 N. Riverfront Phone 1298
West Monroe, La.

INVASION



THE DAY
HAS COME
"D-day"

... our men have gone over the top and may God bless you and bring you back safe to us. We know that it will take this sort of warfare to bring about victory... a victory that will give us lasting peace. We, here at home, are putting forth extra effort—saying an extra prayer for you and our brave Allied soldiers.

H. MICKEL DRY GOODS CO.

WHOLESALE
Phone 5722 322 Harrison Street Monroe, La.

INVASION



"D-day"

Our Pulses Are Quickened—This the Big Day of
INVASION—

We know all of you cannot come back... But if prayers and earnest work and extra efforts on the part of us here at home can be of any help... you can bet your last dollar we are in there pitching with you... The war will not be won when this is over... but many will be the days ahead, when our boys will be in deep combat with a still-powerful enemy. Now is the time for us to surpass our record to date in giving evidence of our worthiness of VICTORY.

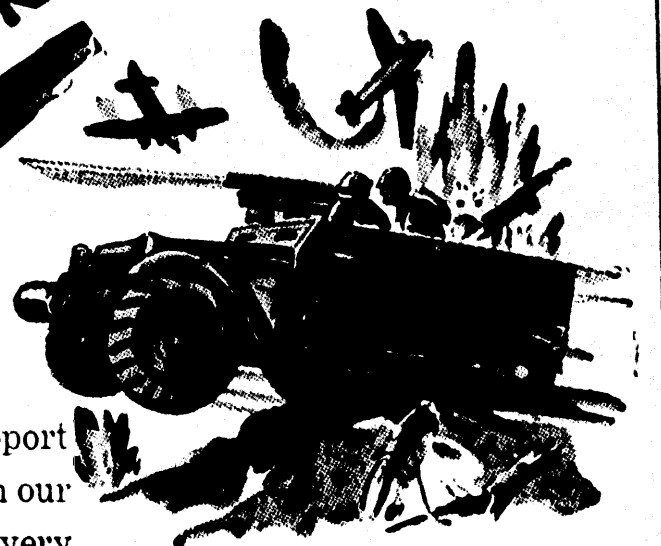
Attend the Church of Your Choice and Pray for a Just Peace

YORK SHOPS

230 DeSiard St.

"D-day"

INVASION



It is for us to support the INVASION with our every breath and every effort. For our lives... our freedom and our chance to continue enjoying life in a democracy depends upon it.

BUCKHORN

"Your Favorite Pastime Palace"



"D-Day" has arrived!

Nothing can stop our American fighting men now... The enemy has tampered with our peaceful countries a day too long. On this day of the INVASION... every man on the fighting front and on the home front are at their post... the commanding officers are giving the orders to "Go-Over-the-Top"... the Zero Hour is here. We will be worthy of the high price paid for this victory.

Attend Your Local Church Now—The Boys On the
Fighting Front Need Your Prayers

Bella Scherck Davidson

"The Shop Smart Women Prefer"

THE WOMAN'S SHOP

CORNER DESIARD AND WALNUT

D-day

INVASION

Go to the church of your choice and lend your prayers.



RESIDENT SHOP
ROSELAWN AND NORTH SECOND

"D-DAY"

American and Allied
Forces Have Gone
Over the Top
Today!

"Support Our Men With Prayers"



No-D-Lay
SHOE SHOP
TEL 5521 119 No. 2nd St.

INVASION!



D-day!
Doom for
the Enemy!

Today, more than ever, when our boys have met the treacherous enemy, our prayers are needed. . . . Our boys and our brave Allied soldiers have gone over the top . . . may God bless them!

LOUISIANA ICE SERVICE, INC.
521 Trenton West Monroe, La.
Phone 96

INVASION



D-day Is Today!

We are remembering our boys and our brave Allied soldiers today . . . D-day . . . doom day for the enemy . . .

Gregg & McKenzie
Insurance Co.
313 Harrison Phone 473

**BACK
THE
BOYS**
With
Your
**PRAYERS
AND
BONDS**

DIXIE
BEDDING & FURNITURE CO.
Saves You 35%

Ninth and Washington Sts.

"D-day"

It's "Doom-Day" for Hitler

The Long Expected

INVASION

Our pulse are quickened this day . . . the big day of invasion. "D-day" has long been expected . . . a day when the great leaders on the battle fronts give the GO signal . . . which is a few simple words means "OVER THE TOP." The job is getting to the finishing stage and our boys . . . Monroe boys are right in their pitching.

JOY Theatre

"Your Popular Amusement Center"



"D-day" FOR THE ENEMY

DON'T FAIL OUR MEN NOW

Support Them With Bonds
Support Them With Your Prayers

H. R. HAYES LUMBER CO.

200 BRIDGE, WEST MONROE

PHONE 54

ZERO HOUR



Our fighting forces combined with our allied forces have landed on the enemy territory today...the invasion has begun and we are backing our courageous men with every effort and constant prayers.....

BACK THEM UP WITH BONDS

These Firms Urge You to Attend Church Today . . . D-day! Our Boys Need Your Prayers...

Central Tower Service

Louisville Phone 232

Wiginton Service Station

1519 Jackson Phone 3700

Ritter Auto Parts Co.

1919 DeSiard Phone 2330

707 Tire Service, Inc., No. 1

501 Harrison Phone 707

707 Tire Service, Inc., No. 2

2318 DeSiard Phone 3008

North Louisiana Wholesale Oil Co.

2502 DeSiard Phone 427

Old Glory Service Station

2400 Louisville Phone 1527

Holt's Service Station

208 North Third Phone 5982

Massey's Service Center

601 Jackson Phone 892

Landry & Steele

306 North Third Phone 2588

Sievers Service Station

621 Jackson Phone 153

Rose Oil Co.

604 DeSiard Phone 8154
515 Cypress, West Monroe Phone 9344
Supervisor's Office, 203 Stella Phone 1204

INVASION



THOUSANDS
of AMERICAN and
ALLIED FIGHTING MEN

have entrenched their mighty strength deep into enemy territory TODAY . . .

Pray for a quick and lasting peace. . . .
Help by buying those EXTRA BONDS!

SIG. HAAS & SONS
Men's Wear Only The Best

"D-day" INVASION

The great leaders on the battlefronts have given the GO SIGNAL.
... Our Monroe boys are right in there pitching. Go to the church
of your choice and lend your prayers.

BRICE'S
SUPER-MARKET
CORNER THIRD AT LOUISVILLE AVE.

THE INVASION IS ON!



*D-day!
Doom for
the Enemy!*

Doom day for the treacherous enemy. . . . Today
our prayers are offered for our boys and our
brave Allied soldiers who are fighting by their
sides . . .

A & W RESTAURANT

"Across the Street From the Paramount Theater"
MRS. MARION D. GUERRIERO, Owner

THE INVASION IS ON



"D-day" Doom Day for the Enemy

Today our boys have met the treacherous enemy and
our prayers and efforts are for them and our brave
Allied soldiers who are fighting by their side. . . . Our
prayers and bonds will back them for a just and last-
ing peace.

O. K. RUBBER WELDER & RECAPPER

1711 DeSiard

"Sign of the Best"

Phone 828

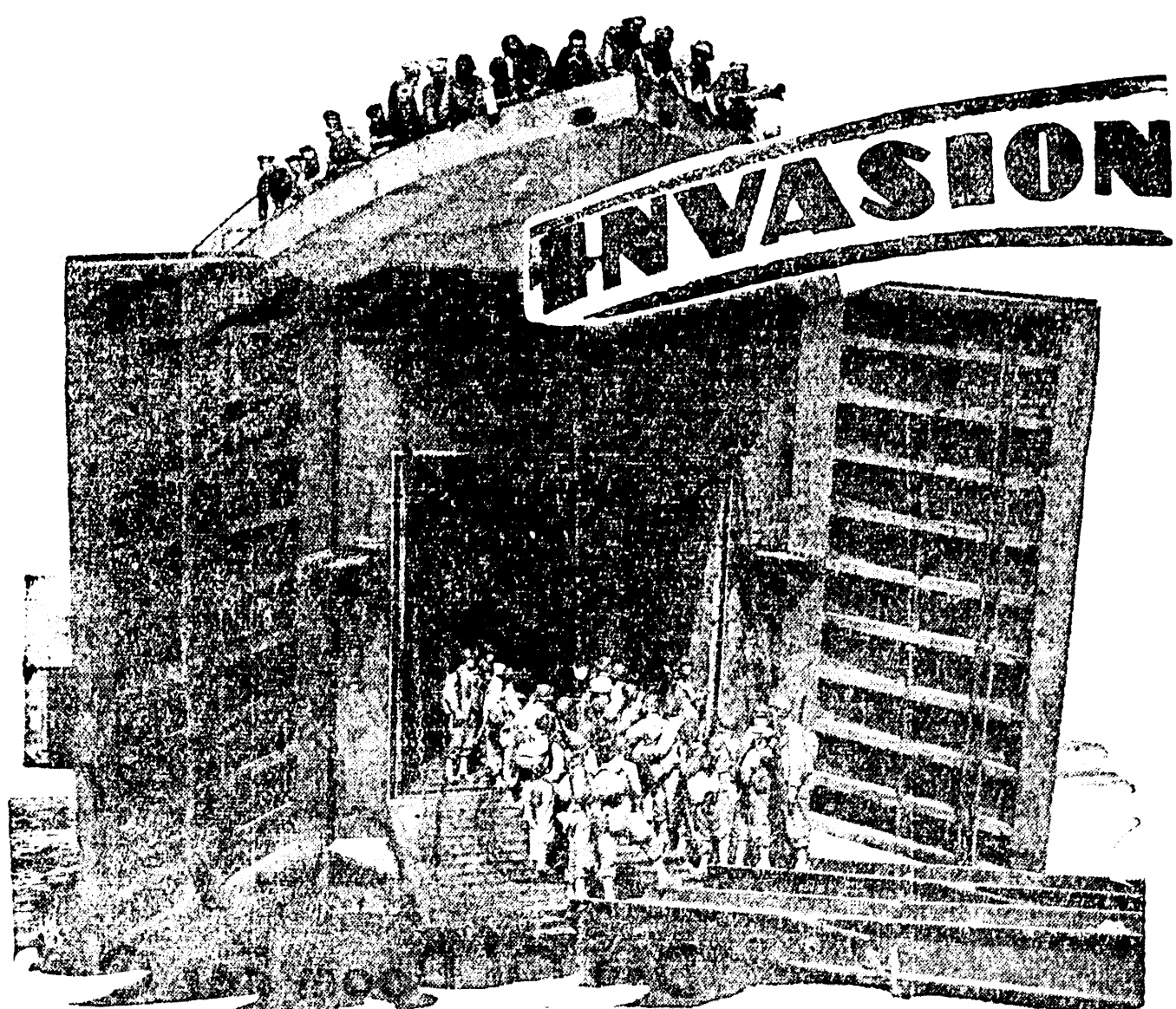


OUR COUNTRY AND OUR ALLIES HAVE TODAY
struck deep into enemy territory in an effort
to liberate subjugated people and to subdue those who
would enslave the world. WE URGE EVERY-
ONE TO DO EVERYTHING IN their power to aid our
fighting men directly — BY PRAYING FOR
THEM JUST LIKE THEY THEMSELVES are doing in
the muddy, insect-ridden foxholes!

HOTEL FRANCES

300 Harrison

Phone 3170

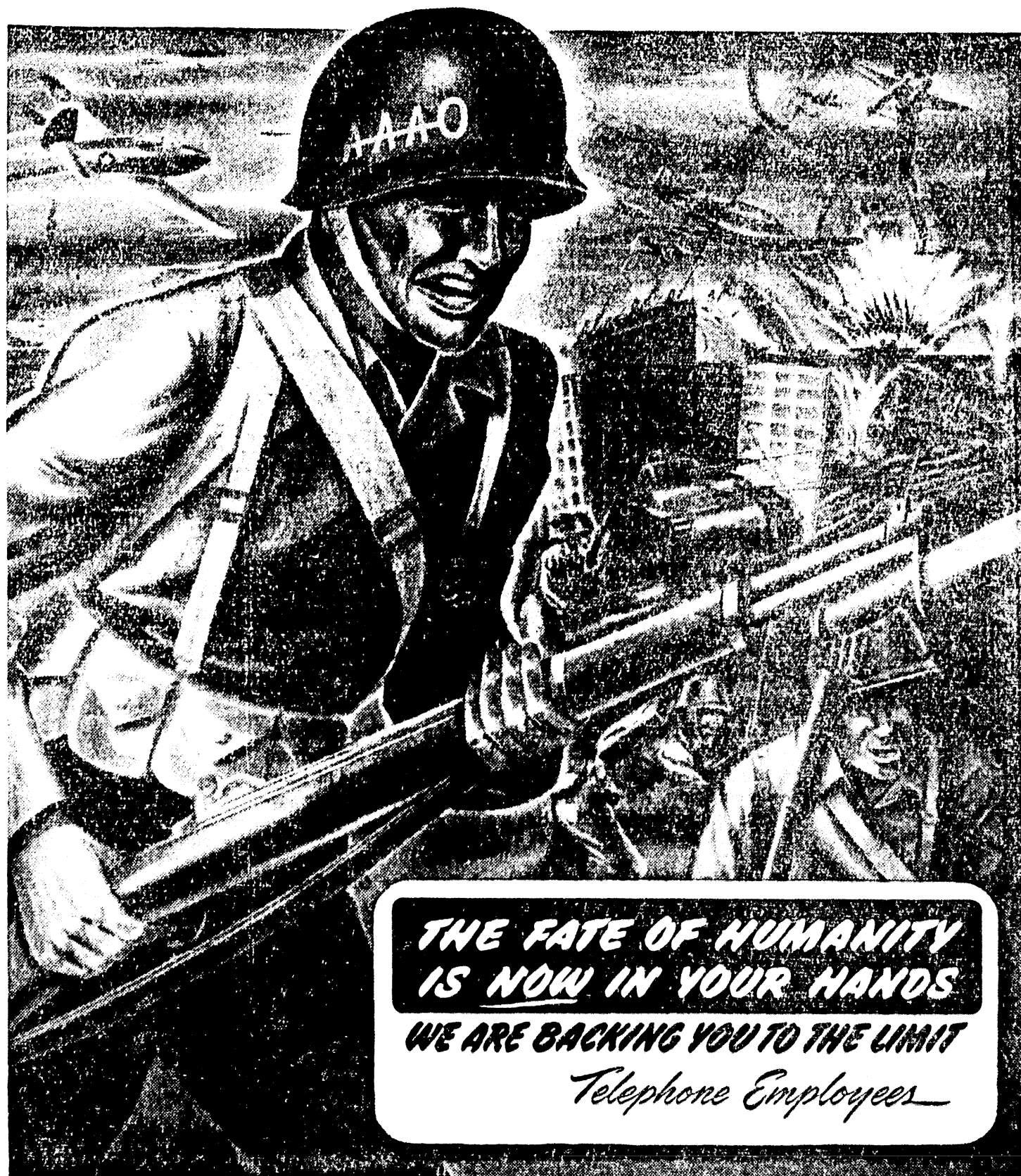


Citizens of Monroe—today wave after wave of men,
artillery, ammunition have entrenched themselves deep
into the enemy territory . . . intensify your war efforts,
don't stop buying those War Bonds, pray in your home,
your local church for a quick and a just PEACE!

City of Monroe

Monroe, La.

WE WISH YOU GOODBYE



**THE FATE OF HUMANITY
IS NOW IN YOUR HANDS**

WE ARE BACKING YOU TO THE LIMIT

Telephone Employees



INVASION



**American and Allied Military
Forces Have Gone Over
The Top Today**

**PRAY FOR A QUICK AND JUST PEACE
BUY YOUR SHARE OF WAR BONDS**

Ruth Shop
"Home of Beautiful Clothes"

Buy Bonds to Back the Boys



"D-day"

Is Doom Day for Hitler and His Gang

The Invasion is on—our Ouachita parish boys
are putting up a real fight—to help bring us
a permanent victory.

*Attend the Church of Your Choice and Give Your
Prayers*

TOM HICKS

INVASION



"D-day"

**Now, D-day
Next, Home-day**

Our plans and efforts have already been
set for their return HOME! Help our fight-
ing men with sincere prayers.

The Toggery
MEN AND BOYS

211 DESIAR

"D-DAY"



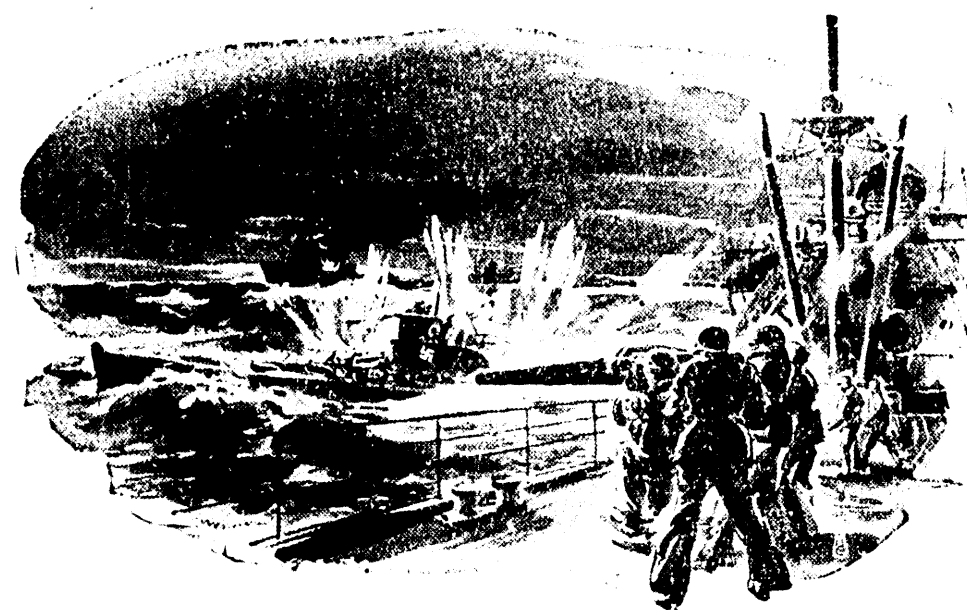
The crucial moment has arrived . . . the youth of America
is at this very moment making history on the battle front
in a foreign land. Which way the tide will turn we at home
do not know. We can only wait . . . and pray for their suc-
cess and safe return. But this we can do . . .

*Go to Church Today . . . and Pray for Our Boys
Over There*

D. Masur & Sons
Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx

**BUY
BONDS!**

INVASION IS ON!



"D-day"

**Day Of Doom For Our
Treacherous Enemy.....**

Today our boys have gone over the top! Our prayers are set aside
this day for them and our brave Allied soldiers fighting by their
side. . . . Our prayers and bonds back them—for a just and lasting
peace!

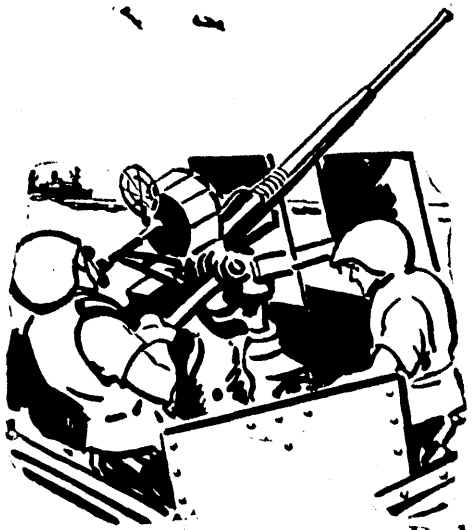


MEL-O-TOAST BREAD

City Bakery

Serving Monroe 50 Years

INVASION IS ON!



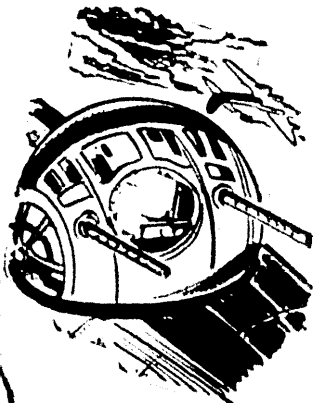
D-day Is
Today!

Our boys have gone over the top—our prayers are for them and our brave Allied soldiers.

BERNHARDT REALTY CO., INC.

Bernhardt Building Monroe, Louisiana

INVASION!



"D-DAY"

Day of Doom for the
Treachorous Enemy!

Our boys are over the top—God bless them and our brave Allied soldiers fighting by their side.

RENFROW & SON, INC.

430 DeSiard

Phone 601

It's Zero Hour!



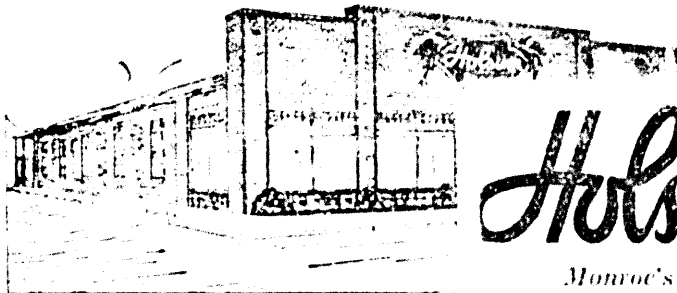
THE **INVASION**
and the Big

"D-day"

Is Now Going On!

America's fighting forces stand ready for the INVASION... Every American on the home front is backing this attack 100%. Our future depends on it... our permanent victory depends on it. Prayers, hopes and effort are behind our men. Every record will be surpassed to give evidence of our worthiness of victory!

Attend Your Church—Say a Prayer!



Holsum BAKERY

Monroe's Most Beautiful Bakery
LOUISVILLE AVENUE

"D-day"



INVASION IS ON

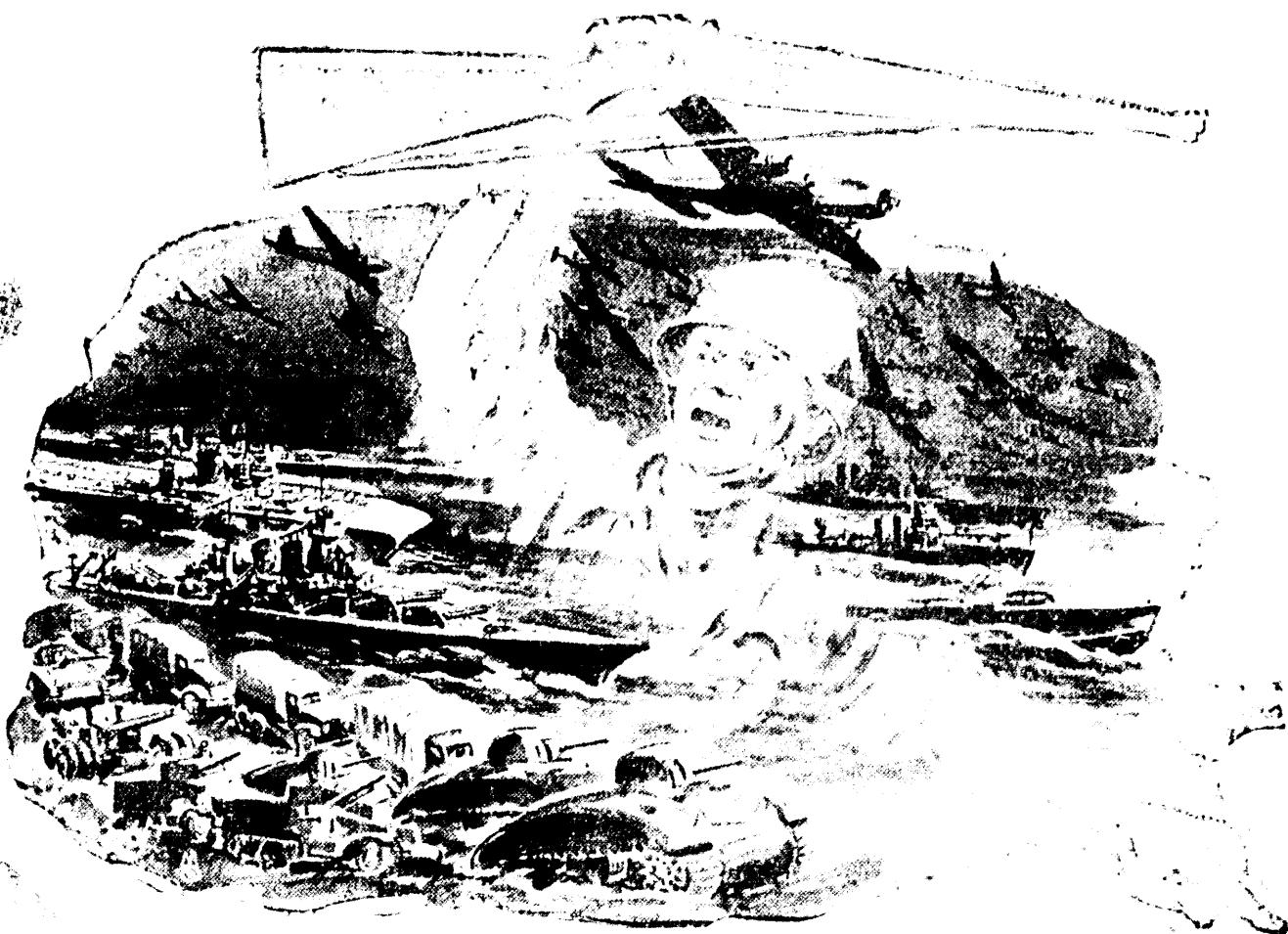
Support Our Men With

PRAYER

Support Our Men By

BUYING BONDS

FIELD'S



INVASION

"D-day"

- The great day of invasion has warmed our hearts and quickened our pulse, but the war is still not won—hundreds of lives will still be lost—our prayers and efforts are behind you.

American and Allied Strength Is Entrenching Itself and Will Entrench Itself Deeper and Deeper

Butter-Krust

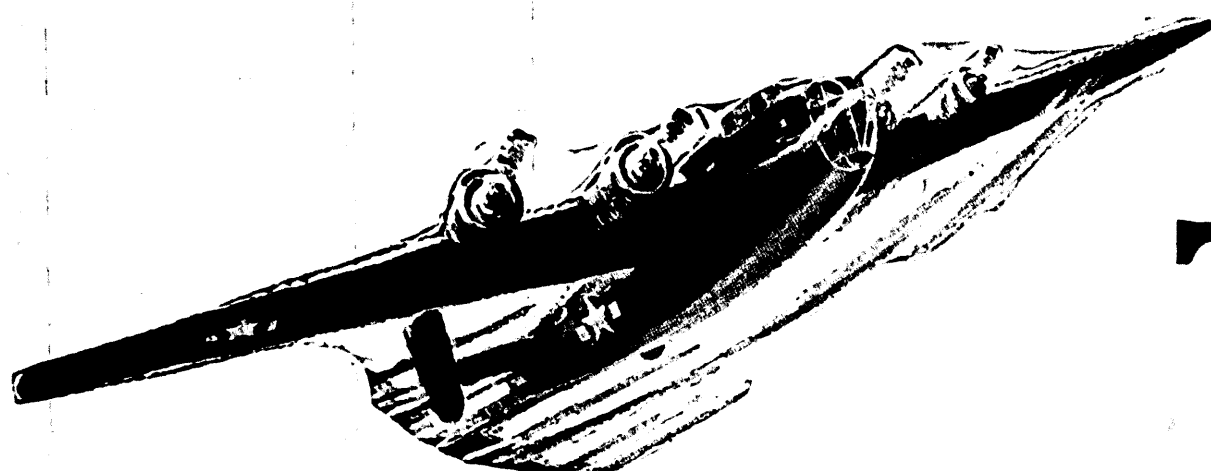
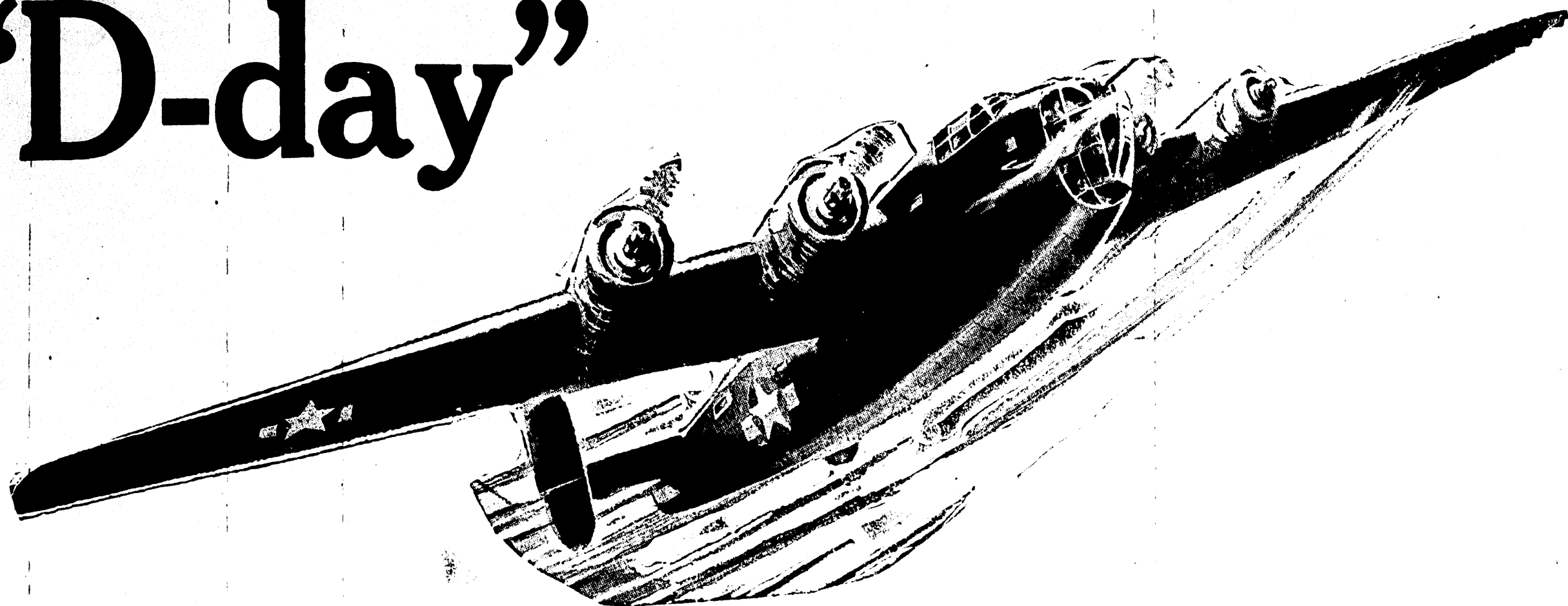
Onachita Baking Co.

Wholesale

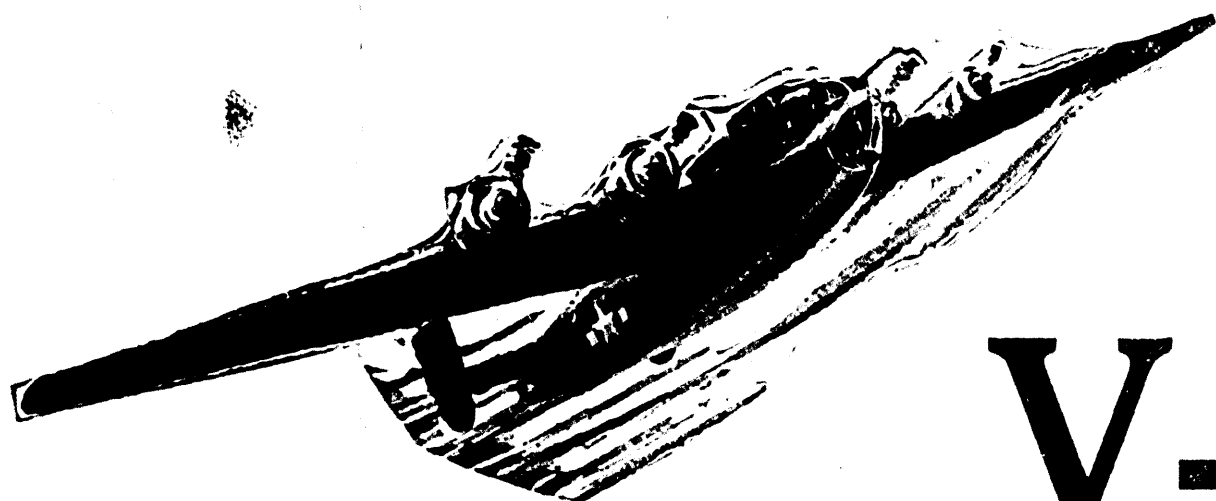
Attend Your Local Church Now—The Boys on the Fighting Front Need Your Prayers!

PAGE TWELVE

"D-day"



TODAY...

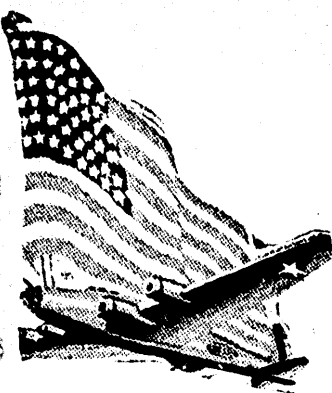


V-DAY TOMORROW!

*Attend Your Local Church And Pray For Our Boys
And Buy Your Share Of War Bonds Today*

—The BROWN PAPER MILL CO., Inc.—

WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA



We Offer
Our Prayers
and Efforts
for a Just
and Lasting
Peace...

Attend the church of
your choice today—and
lend your prayers.

Twin City
and
Monroe

CAB

Company

—PHONES—

222

404

406

407

INVASION



"D-day"

DAY OF
DOOM!

Our prayers
and efforts
this day
are offered
for our boys
and brave
Allied soldiers
who have met
our treacherous
enemy.

New York Hdwe.
& Furniture Co.

625 DeSiard Phone 3590

ZERO HOUR IS HERE



Back Our Men Today

- Pray for a quick and just peace
- Buy those extra bonds

Style Shop

141 DeSiard St.

"D-day"

Proper Place For The Super Race



DON'T STOP BUYING THOSE EXTRA WAR BONDS NOW

ATTEND
Your Local Church Today and Join in the
Prayers for a Quick Peace

MONROE FURNITURE
Company, Ltd.

INVASION!



**D-DAY IS TODAY!
DOOM FOR ENEMY!**

Our prayers and efforts, this day back our boys and
brave Allied soldiers.

SPATAFORA'S PHARMACY

Monroe's Most Interesting Drug Store

801 DeSiard

Phone 2333

INVASION



**D-Day Is
Today!
Day of
Doom!**

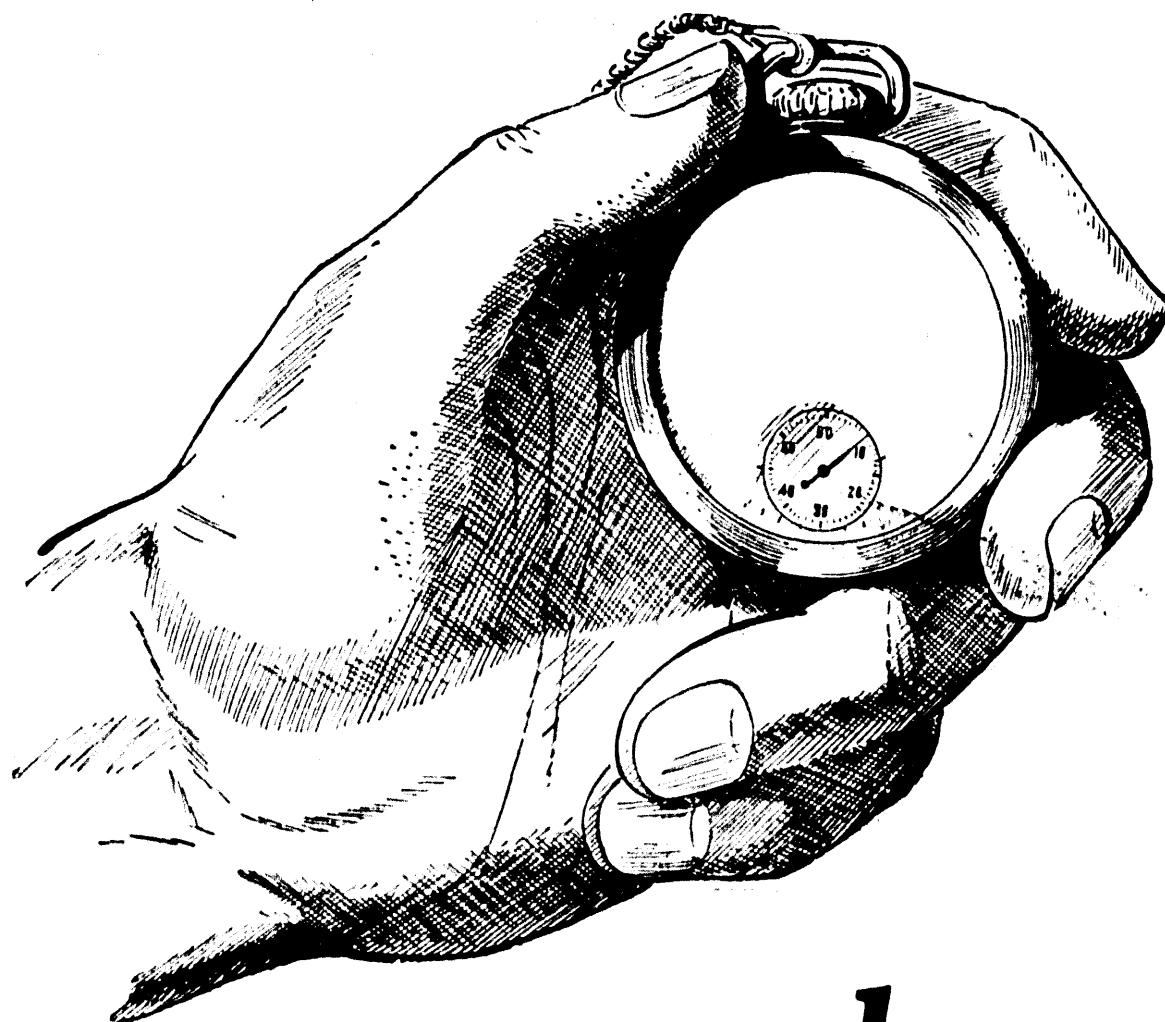
Today our boys have gone over the
top... May God bless them—our
prayers are for them and our brave
Allied soldiers.

**SUNSHINE DRY CLEANERS
HATTERS and LAUNDRY**

Plant—511 DeSiard St.
Branch—816 Jackson St.

Phone 999
Branch—Sterlington

"D-day"



started

DOOM-DAY for the treacherous enemy STARTED
today—from now on they will feel
the full strength of our fighting forces
combined with our Allies. Let
each one of us go at our job with greater
vigor and less complaining—back
our men with all our might.

Back Them Up With Bonds

The Cuachita National Bank



A Call to Prayer for "D-day"



Men Unashamed to Pray . . .

Forces of the United Nations are striking the first blows for freedom in Europe. Our men in the thick of battle have a prayer on their lips. Now more than ever they need the support of all of us at home. Earnest faith in the rightness of our cause, and in the justness of our fight for it, will guide us through the trials of this time. Faith, too, in our own capacities to withstand whatever privation, or sorrow, or suffering may be ahead will give us the courage to carry on to victory. Victory is the cause to which our every atom of effort, energy, or faith must be dedicated. The men on the battlefield have faith, and they are not ashamed to pray. Let us join our own solemn prayers for a hasty victory and the resurrection of peace on earth.

Attend Your Local Church

Won't you, during this special period of prayer, make it your resolve to attend your local church—and to pledge extra support to our men on the fighting front.



Temple B'nai Israel

400 Jackson
F. K. HIRSCH, Rabbi
Church open daily. Special services on D-day.

The Salvation Army

3400 Lee Avenue
CAPT. JACK HESKETH, Officer in Charge
Church open daily for private prayer. Special service at 7:30 on the evening of D-day.

Gordon Avenue Methodist Church

W. C. MASON, Pastor
Open to public for private devotions on D-day. Special services to be announced.

Assembly of God

West Monroe
E. L. TANNER, Pastor
Church open daily for private devotions. Special service 10 a. m. Thursday.

Grace Episcopal Church

E. F. HAYWARD, Rector
Church open daily for private devotions. Holy Eucharist Wednesday at 9 a. m. and Friday at 7:30 a. m. Evensong daily at 6:30.

St. Matthew's Catholic Church

RT. REV. MSGR. N. F. VANDEGAER, Pastor
Open daily from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. for private devotions. Special service when bells ring on Invasion day. Regular masses.

First Methodist Church

Jackson at Wood
A. M. SEREN, Ph.D., Minister
Service at 10 a. m. if Invasion news comes during the night . . . at 3 p. m. if news comes during the morning . . . at 8 p. m. if the news is during the afternoon. Church open daily for private devotions.

The Church of God

603 S. Second
T. E. MILLER, Pastor
We will be praying, too. The Church will be open daily for individual prayers.

First Baptist Church

303 St. John
REV. L. T. HASTINGS, Pastor
Church open daily for private and united prayers for our men on the fighting front.

Church of Nazarene

S. T. SUMNER, Pastor
Church open daily until 10 p. m. for private prayers. Special services to be announced.

Northside Baptist Church

613 Broad
N. T. SMITH, Pastor
Open house every day. The pastor will be in his office from 10 a. m. to 11 a. m. for special services every day for ten days or more following the news of the Invasion.

First Christian Church

Oak at St. John
R. T. WATSON, Pastor
Special prayer service at 8 p. m. on the evening of D-day.

First Baptist Church

West Monroe
C. E. AUTREY, Th.D., Pastor
Church open daily from 7 a. m. until 10 p. m. for private devotions.

First Methodist Church

Of West Monroe
P. M. CARAWAY, Pastor
Church open all day for private devotions, and a special prayer service at 12:30 noon following the news of the Invasion.

Ridge Avenue Baptist Church

West Monroe
REV. A. T. MITCHELL, Pastor
Church to be open daily for private devotions following the news of the Invasion. Special services to be announced later.

EXTRA

Monroe Morning World

EXTRA

VOL. 15—No. 197

MONROE, LOUISIANA, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1944

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ALLIES START INVASION!

Landings On Gigantic Scale Made From Le Havre To Cherbourg On French Coast

DEEP PENETRATIONS MADE BY AIR-BORNE INVADERS

Paratroopers Land First and Assault Aided By Planes, Warships And Other Concentrated Allied Attackers

NEW YORK, June 6.—(AP)—The Berlin radio, in a broadcast recorded by NBC, said this morning that strong Allied air attacks have been launched on the Dieppe area.

By Wes Gallagher

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 6.—(AP)—Allied forces landed in Northern France early today in history's greatest overseas operation, designed to destroy the power of Hitler's Germany and wrest enslaved Europe from the Nazis.

The German radio said the landings were made from Le Havre to Cherbourg, along the north coast of Normandy and the south side of the bay of the Seine.

Allied headquarters did not specify the locations, but left no doubt whatever that the landings were on a gigantic scale.

The German radio filled the air with invasion flashes for three hours before the formal Allied announcement came at 7:32 a. m. Greenwich mean time (3:32 a. m., Eastern war time).

It acknowledged deep penetrations of the Cherbourg peninsula by Allied Parachute and glider troops in great strength.

The assault was supported by gigantic bombardments from Allied warships and planes, which the Germans admitted set the coastal areas ablaze.

A senior officer at supreme headquarters said rough water caused "awful anxiety" for the seaborne troops but that the landings were made successfully, although some soldiers were undoubtedly seasick.

The sun broke through heavy clouds periodically this morning after a daybreak shower. The wind had blown fairly hard during the night but moderated somewhat with the dawn. The weather outlook remained somewhat unsettled.

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 6.—(AP)—American, British and Canadian troops landed in northern France this morning, launching the greatest overseas military operation in history with word from their supreme commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, that "we will accept nothing except full victory" over the German masters of the continent.

The invasion, which Eisenhower called "a great crusade," was announced at 7:32 a. m. Greenwich mean time (3:32 a. m., Eastern war time) in this one-tenet communique No. 1.

"Under the command of General Eisenhower, Allied naval forces supported by strong air forces began landing Allied armies this morning on the northern coast of France."

It was announced moments later that Britain's Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, hero of the African desert, was in charge of the assault.

The locations of the landings were not announced. Eisenhower himself wished Godspeed to the paratroopers who were the first to land on the enemy-held soil of France.

For three hours previous to the Allied announcement the German radio had been pouring forth a series of flashes reporting that the Allies were landing between Le Havre and Cherbourg along the south side of the bay of the Seine and along the north coast of Normandy.

This would be across the channel and almost due south of such British ports as Hastings, Brighton, Portsmouth and Bournemouth.

The Germans also said paratroopers had descended in Normandy and were being engaged by Nazi shock troops.

The landings had been in progress several hours before the Allied communique was issued.

Allied soldiers leaped onto the shores which the Germans have spent nearly four years in fortifying, while Allied planes and ships hurled into those defenses barrages which the Nazis admitted were terrific.

The fleet included several battleships, which the Germans said set the whole Seine bay area ablaze with their fire.

The Germans announced also that American reinforcements began landing at dawn, aided by artificial fog, and that in some places dummy paratroopers were dropped to confuse the defense.

French patriots previously had been warned by Allied radio broadcasts to get out of areas within 35 kilometers (22 miles) of the coast to escape the shock of battle and the gigantic aerial bombardment.

The Germans said the bombers ranged as far north as Dunkerque, the unhappy port from which the beaten British army escaped almost exactly four years ago.

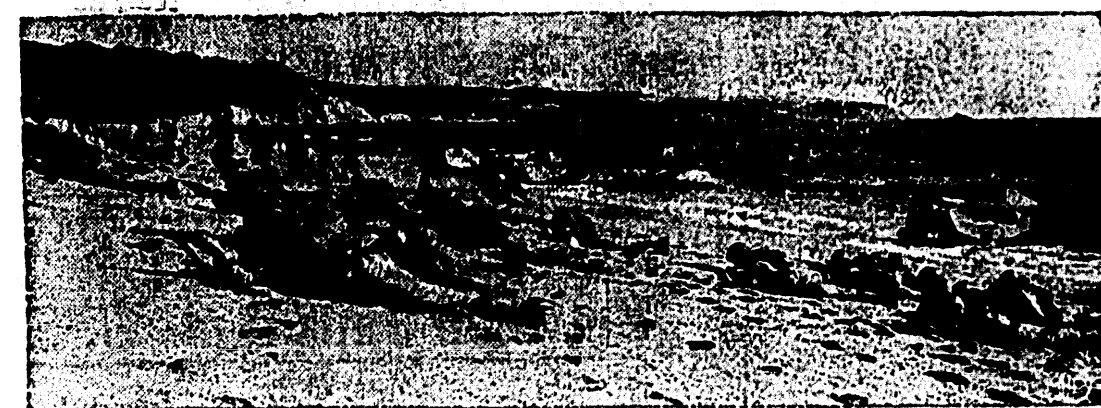
All England resounded with the thunder of their coming and going.

An Associated Press correspondent flying over the French coast in a B-26 Marauder reported seeing the fields inland strewn with hundreds of parachutes and dotted with gliders, while great naval forces fired into the coast fortifications.

In a special order of the day issued to all soldiers, sailors and airmen under his command, General Eisenhower said: "We will accept nothing except full victory."

Eisenhower told his men they were "embarking on a great crusade toward which we have striven these many

THE MAIN ACT STARTS IN EUROPEAN THEATER



These striking photos show United States infantrymen during grand "dress rehearsal" in Great Britain for the Allied assault on Hitler's European fortress. Above, troops massed behind a "captured" beachhead stream "cross-country." At left, men of spearhead units, having landed from assault boats, hit the sand as they duck "enemy" fire. They are told "The first 1,000 yards are the hardest."

months," and warned them that they were facing a tough, well-prepared enemy.

Berlin said the "center of gravity" of the fierce fighting was at Caen, 30 miles southwest of Le Havre and 65 miles southeast of Cherbourg.

Caen is 10 miles inland from the sea, at the base of the 75-mile-wide Normandy peninsula.

Heavy fighting also was reported between Caen and Trouville.

One of Berlin's first claims was that the first British parachute division was badly mauled.

General Montgomery, hero of the African desert, was leading the assault of the Allied liberation army.

No other Allied commanders were announced, for the thousands of battle-trained Allied troops, although Gen. Omar Bradley has been in command of American ground forces in England for several months.

Bradley participated in the Tunisian victory. Thousands of battle-trained American, British and Canadian troops hurled themselves at Hitler's western defenses after months of preparation.

Huge troopship armadas slipped out of English ports in the darkness and sped toward Europe where four years ago almost to the day Britain brought back the last battle-worn defenders of Dunkerque.

The Germans also declared that Calais and Dunkerque, immediately across the English channel from Britain, were under heavy air attack.

The German radio gave the first reports of the invasion while correspondents were hurriedly summoned from bed to supreme press headquarters and locked in a press conference room until the communique was released several hours after the landings were made.

It was made known at Shaf that the supreme command felt it necessary to yield the initiative in the war of words to the Germans in order to retain the initiative on land and keep the German high command in the dark as long as possible.

The great Allied armadas dwarfed anything yet seen on the sea.

Huge transport planes filled with paratroopers and pulling their airborne troops in gliders roared over the German westwall to drop their cargoes in the rear.

Berlin said that masses of Allied parachute troops bailed out over Normandy, trying to seize airfields.

Just before taking off in the darkness the paratroopers were wished Godspeed by the lanky Kansas supreme commander, General Eisenhower.

He was accompanied by several other of his commanders and his face was tense but confident as he strode down the long lines of fighting men.

All night long London and England resounded to the roar of thousands of airplanes, some carrying bombs, some carrying men. Returning R. A. F. bombers met big fleets of Flying Fortresses on their way out.

The Forces thrown into operation were by far the greatest ever used in an amphibious operation. They had to be. An estimated million German troops waited in their fortifications for the great onslaught under crack Nazi field marshals, Romstedt and Rommel.

It was reported earlier this week that Adolf Hitler himself had a special train ready to rush him to France to take over personal command as he did on the east front.

Despite these reports Allied military men expected

Rommel to be the main tactician on German defense but on the Allied side were the team of Eisenhower and Montgomery—the men who chased Rommel from Africa.

Although amphibious attacks are the most difficult in war, a quiet feeling of confidence characterized the Allied generals.

Just what element of surprise, if any, the landing troops achieved was not immediately announced by supreme headquarters. There was no chance to hide the great convoys with only about five hours darkness on the channel.

On several occasions thousands of troops, even with correspondents aboard, sailed out in great fleets to almost within shell range of German defenses in Europe as though they were going to attack while Nazi reconnaissance planes closely checked convoys.

These feints have been carried out on widely separated points.

The supreme command made no bones about its intention to attack but the surprise was that the Germans did not know where the main blow was coming.

In four previous big amphibious landings to date the Allies obtained tactical surprise three times—at Anzio, Sicily, and North Africa. At Salerno the Germans guessed the landing spot and were waiting.

During the 48 hours previous to the landings R. A. F. and American bomber fleets dropped a stupendous tonnage of bombs on the west wall's defenders.

A canopy of American and British bombers and fighters turned the Todt fortifications on which Hitler had pinned his hopes into a jumping, jagged mass of flames.

On the fingers of the attack big gray battlewagons of the sea slipped through the channel waters, awaiting any challenge from the battered Nazi fleet.

The western front opening climaxed years of patient preparation by the top military minds of America and Britain and hard work in factories and munitions plants by millions of Americans and Britons.

The plan of attack was the same which General Eisenhower had when he came to England in June, 1942, but which was shelved during the improvised North African operation.

This morning the sweat and toil of the factory worker of America and Britain, and the cool planning of the military men of both countries bore fruit.

Every weapon that has proved its worth since Pearl Harbor was in the hands of the fighting men of the United Nations.

What success they would meet no one could say with certainty.

No such attempt has been made in warfare before on such a huge scale—to storm a continent from the sea against fixed defenses.

Eisenhower and the Supreme Allied Staff had left as little as possible to chance.

Several weeks ago all the air forces in the United Kingdom were placed under the strategic command of Shaf to pave the way for the landings.

The strategic air forces under Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz were assigned the task of smashing the German aerial reserves by bombing aircraft factories deep in Germany. Theirs was the job of making the Nazi air force's once mighty fleet incapable of sustained effort against our ground forces. The Fortresses and Liberators also were given the task of breaking up the rail system of western France.

The R. A. F. under Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur T.

Harris was given a similar order, only its primary targets were railroads.

The Ninth air force under Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, along with the Second R. A. F. tactical air force, was assigned selected targets along the west wall itself.

The Allies did not hope to knock out everything from the air, but to cripple and hamper German troop movements. This morning a shattering barrage such as reduced the defenders of the Mediterranean island of Pantelleria last summer was laid down by the combined air forces.

Added to this barrage was the thunder of naval warships off the coast behind the advancing naval craft. The Royal navy had been waiting for months for this moment, while light and heavy units of the American navy quietly gathered in British harbors for the same task.

The American coast guard was there, too, manning landing craft, transports and rescue ships. A small number of American navy planes also took part.

In the landing craft were men who knew the beaches on which they were to land like the back of their hands. For months in English camps they had drilled down to the finest detail for their task. They had been formed into combat teams, some of a dozen men, some of several thousand.

A senior officer at head quarters said the times of the landings varied to take advantage of the various tide stages at different beaches. Except for the airborne troops, the first landing times varied from 6 a. m. to 8:25 a. m., British double summer time (midnight to 2:25 a. m. Eastern war time).

Although the Germans almost immediately announced that the grand assault had started, Eisenhower delayed his announcement in order to make absolutely certain the landings had taken hold before saying anything.

The Allied forces had been ready for days, but were awaiting the best moment from the weather standpoint.

"We have been months and years waiting for this," said a senior officer giving correspondents the story at headquarters.

"Geography made it evident to the Germans as well as us that the shortest way to Europe was across the channel. I don't know how much tactical surprise we achieved. It is too early to tell."

First reports from across the channel, however, indicated that the Allies definitely controlled the air over the scene of operations.

The Allied officer commented that landing against the fixed defenses of western Europe was a task quite different from that in the Mediterranean and sketched briefly the German defensive plan of underwater barriers and shore guns.

He said the Germans had possibly 1,750 fighter planes and 500 bombers to oppose the Allies.

If the landings were in the places listed by the Germans, the Allied aim apparently was to pinch off the Cherbourg peninsula and the good ports of Cherbourg and Le Havre, make Normandy their first main beachhead and drive up the Seine valley to Paris.

Eisenhower Order Given To Invaders

LONDON, June 6.—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower issued the following order of the day to his invasion troops today:

"Soldiers, sailors and airmen of the Allied Expeditionary Force:

"You are about to embark on a great crusade. The eyes of the world are upon you and the hopes and prayers of all liberty loving peoples go with you.

"In company with our brave Allies and brothers in arms on other fronts you will bring about the destruction of the German war machine, elimination of Nazi tyranny over the oppressed peoples of Europe, and security for ourselves in a free world.

"Your task will not be an easy one. Your enemy is well trained, well equipped and battle hardened. He will fight savagely. But in this year of 1944 much has happened since the Nazi triumphs of 1939 and 1941.

"The United Nations have inflicted upon the Germans great defeats in open battle, man to man. Our air offensive has seriously reduced their strength in the air and their capacity to wage war on the ground. Our home fronts have given us overwhelming superiority in weapons and munitions of war, and have placed at our disposal great reserves of trained fighting men. The tide has turned and the free men of the world are marching together to victory.

"I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We will accept nothing less than full victory. Good luck and let all hearts join in the blessing of Almighty God upon this great and noble undertaking."

PERSHING CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—Gen. John J. Pershing, who commanded American armies in France in the World War, issued the following statement following the announcement that a new expeditionary force had landed in France.

"American troops have landed in western Europe.

"As the overwhelming military might of the Allies advances it will be joined by the men of the occupied countries, whose land has been overrun by the enemy but whose spirit remains unconquered."

"Twenty-six years ago American soldiers, in cooperation with their Allies, were locked in mortal combat with the German enemy. Their march of victory was never halted until the enemy laid down his arms in defeat. The American soldier of 1917-1918, fighting in a war of liberation, wrote by his deeds, one of the most glorious pages of military history."

PARATROOPS LEAD INVASION FORCES

Battle-Hardened Veterans Arrive First To Land On West-ern Front

WITH UNITED STATES PARACHUTE TROOPS, June 6.—(AP)—American paratroopers—trained with battle-hardened veterans of the Sicilian and Italian campaigns—landed behind Hitler's Atlantic wall today to lead the first blow of the long-awaited western front strategy in the enemy's vital.

The Allies' toughest, wisest men of war cascaded from forty moonlit skies in an overseas operation.

Two-engine C-47s—sixteen of them—carried the men, cargo, and the American standard airline flag—across the channel, across the sea, simultaneously taking troops, landing CGAs, gliders, to merge in a single attack hour blow paving the way for frontal assault forces.

Armed with weapons from the most primitive to the most modern, the paratroopers' mission was to disrupt and demoralize the Germans' communications inside the Nazi's own lines.

There was no immediate indication that their dynamic and flaming steel, well-aimed fire was not succeeding in the execution of plans required for a month in preparation for the liberation of occupied Europe.

The acrobatic, ankle-booted warriors wore a red, white and blue American flag insignia on the sleeve and camouflaged green-spotted battle dress.

SERIES OF INVASION FEINTS ARE REVEALED

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 6.—(AP)—It can now be revealed that the Allies have been conducting a series of feints in advance of the invasion today.

These feints were predicted some time ago by Prime Minister Churchill, and were designed to lull the Germans so they would never know when the blow was coming.

PREMATURE UPRISINGS IN NORWAY OPOSED

NEW YORK, June 6.—(AP)—King Haakon of Norway in an invasion broadcast today to his homeland warned his people against premature uprisings, said a broadcast from supreme headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, heard by NBC.

The king broadcast special orders to both organized and unorganized resistance groups in Norway.

Normandy Beaches Hit; Allies Start Gigantic Invasion

On June 6, 1944, Allied forces started landing in northern France in history's greatest overseas operation. The attack was designed to destroy the power of Hitler's Germany and wrest enslaved Europe from the Nazis. The invasion eventually ended in an Allied victory and the destruction of the Nazi war machine.